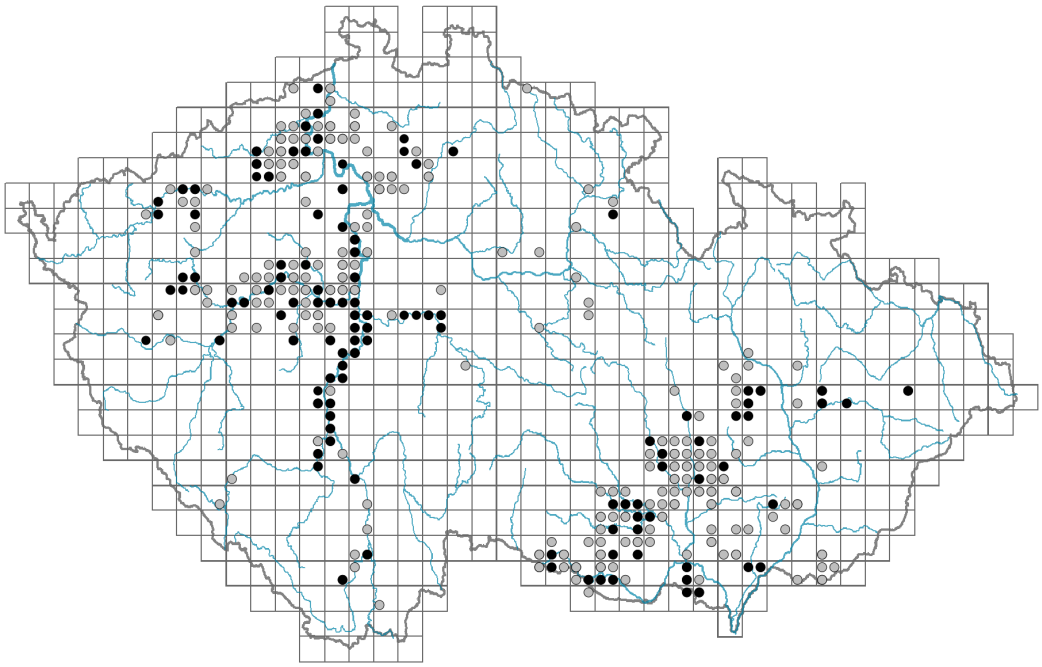
Allium senescens

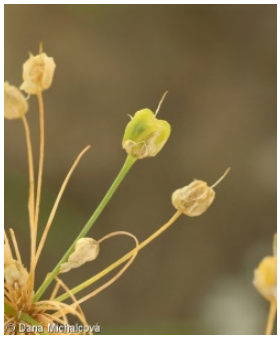
Distribution



Map info

- *revised records*
- *unrevised records*

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.1–0.4**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **geophyte**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **CR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **51.5 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **0 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **48.5 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **simple – entire**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **absent**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **June–August**
Flower colour: **pink-violet**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **homochlamydeous**

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Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **pseudumbella**

Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **dry fruit – capsule**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a) nv**

Belowground organs and clonality

Type of clonal growth organ: **bulb**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **1**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.01**
Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **5**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **0**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **5**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **5**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **32**
Ploidy level (x): **4**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **42753.99**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **10688.5**
Genomic GC content: **39.8 %**

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Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **8 – light plant, only exceptionally occurring at less than 40% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area**
Temperature indicator value: **7 – heat indicator, occurring in relatively warm lowlands**
Moisture indicator value: **2 – transition between values 1 and 3**
Reaction indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Nutrient indicator value: **3 – occurring at nutrient-poor sites more frequently than at average sites and exceptionally at rich sites**
Salinity indicator value: **0 – not salt tolerant, glycophyte**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.2**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.59**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.2**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.21**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.45**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.45**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8A Hercynian dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8B Submediterranean dry grasslands on rock outcrops: **2 – optimum**
8C Narrow-leaved sub-continental steppes: **1 – rare occurrence**
8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8E Acidophilous dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

9 Sand grasslands and rock-outcrop vegetation

9E Acidophilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**
9F Basiphilous vegetation of spring therophytes and succulents: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11A Dry lowland to subalpine heathlands: **1 – rare occurrence**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12 Forests

12D Ravine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **2 – optimum**

12L Boreo-continental pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **2 – optimum**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.2 – taxon occurring partly in the forest, but mainly in open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***

Diagnostic taxon of associations: **SAB02 *Notholaeno marantae-Sempervivetum hirti***, **THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Aurinietum saxatilis***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of alliances: **THA *Alysso-Festucion pallentis***, **THC *Diantho lumnitzeri-Seslerion***

Constant taxon of associations: **SAB02 *Notholaeno marantae-Sempervivetum hirti***, **THA01 *Festuco pallentis-Aurinietum saxatilis***, **THA02 *Seselio ossei-Festucetum pallentis***, **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***, **THC01 *Carici humilis-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC02 *Minuartio setaceae-Seslerietum caeruleae***, **THC03 *Saxifrago paniculatae-Seslerietum caeruleae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **THA03 *Sedo albi-Allietum montani***

Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **4.5**

Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.7**

Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **4**

Index of colonization potential (ICP): **2**

Optimum successional age [years]: **28**

Distribution and frequency

Continentality degree: **5**

Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **4**

Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 165

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 306

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

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Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **0.8 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **22.7 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **10.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **1.3 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **7.5 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **63 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **21**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **4**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **6**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **2**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **C4a – near threatened taxon**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC – least concern**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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